

## THE UNIVERD SHAVES OF ANTERIOA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

# Board of Regents, University of Aebraska

THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

#### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED. OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSE, OR USING IT IN ACTUAL ATTEMPTS AND APPLICANT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY TOWN ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (I) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CALL SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF

STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, COMMON

'Millennium'

In Testimony Macrest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mant Antisty Artistican Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this thirtieth day of January, in the year two thousand two.

PaQm Jakul

Commissioner Plant Variety Protection Office Agricultural Marketing Service renan\_

STD-470 (6-98) which is obsolete

#### INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$2,450 \( \) \$\frac{3300}{3300}\$ filling fee and \$2,150 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 500, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$300 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a, Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability, and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 5.5 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filling date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
  - September 2000 First sale of certified seed
  - September 1999 First allocation of foundation seed of unrelated cultivar with intent to increase for public sale
- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filling a change of address. The fee for filling a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the variety names proposed by contacting: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to everage 30 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and eviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for educing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your etter. Under the PRA of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all programs) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braile, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA Office of Communications at (202) 720-2791. To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call (202) 720-7327 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity employer.

\$8T-470 (6-98) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with WordPerfect 6.0a. Replaces STD-470 (03-96) which is obsolete.

### Millennium (PI 613099) Hard Red Winter Wheat Application

#### Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Millennium was selected from the cross 'Arapahoe'/'Abilene'//NE86488, which was made in 1988. The pedigree of NE86488 is 'Colt'/3/'Warrior' 5\*/'Agent'//'Kavkaz'. The F1 to F<sub>3</sub> generations were advanced using the bulk breeding method. Millennium is an F<sub>3</sub>-derived line that was selected in the F<sub>4</sub> generation. The F<sub>1</sub> generation was grown in the greenhouse in 1988. The F2 and F3 generations were grown in bulk at the Agricultural Research and Development Center at Ithaca, Nebraska in 1990 and 1991, respectively. Random heads were chosen from the F<sub>3</sub> bulk and planted as head rows which were harvested in 1992. The F<sub>3</sub>-derived F5 family was harvested as a single observation plot in 1993. Millennium was identified as NE94479 and was grown at six unreplicated locations in 1994. It has been tested in replicated trials at seven locations per year from 1995 to present. In addition, Millennium was evaluated as NE94479 in the USDA-ARS Uniform Winter Wheat Northern Regional Performance Nursery (NPRN) in 1997 and 1998, and in Nebraska cultivar performance trials in 1998 and 1999. The criteria for selection were: a) adequate winterhardiness for propagation in Nebraska, b) resistance to Puccinia graminis (the causal agent of stem rust), c) agronomic performance equal to or superior to commonly grown wheat varieties, and d) acceptable end-use quality (in this case for bread making). Millennium was released primarily for its superior and broad adaptation to rainfed wheat production systems in Nebraska (except southeastern Nebraska) and similar growing areas in South Dakota and adjacent states. Millennium was named and officially released in April, 1999 by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The first public sale of Certified seed was September, 2000. Millennium will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station with the following classes: Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified. By agreement with the Nebraska Crop Improvement Certification standards, Registered seed is nonsalable. Breeder seed will be maintained by roguing Breeder Seed fields. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will not have seed for distribution.

In observations over six generations of selfing and during seed increase, Millennium has been uniform and stable since 1998. Less than 0.5 % of the plants were rogued from the Breeder's seed increase in 1998. The rogued variant plants were taller in height (10 - 15 cm), or were awnless with red chaff. Up to 1% (10:1000) variant plants may be encountered in subsequent generations.

#### Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

To our knowledge, Millennium most nearly resembles in appearance the hard red winter wheat cultivar, Arapahoe, but can be distinguished by the following characteristics:

- 1. Arapahoe has pubescent leaves whereas Millennium has glaborous leaves.
- 2. Using microsatellite data from the USDA genotyping center at Kansas State University (contact persons: Drs. Kristi Hill-Ambroz and Gina Brown-Guedira), Arapahoe and Millennium can be separated using microsatellite gmw533. Using gwm533 Arapahoe





has allele 173 while Millennium is heterogenous for alleles 114 and 136.

Exhibit C. See Attached Sheet.

Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety.

Millennium is an awned, white-glumed cultivar. Its field appearance is most similar to 'Arapahoe'. After heading, the canopy is moderately open and upright. The flag leaf is erect and twisted at the boot stage. The foliage is green with a waxy bloom at anthesis. The leaves are glabrous. The spike is oblong in shape, long, and middense. The glume is long and midwide, and the glume shoulder is square. The beak is medium in length with an acuminate tip. The spike is usually nodding at maturity. Kernels are red colored, hard textured, midlong, and ovate in shape. The kernel has no collar, a midsize brush of medium length, rounded cheeks, midsize germ, and a narrow and mid-deep crease.

Millennium was evaluated as NE94479 in Nebraska yield nurseries starting in 1995, in the USDA-ARS Uniform Winter Wheat Northern Regional Performance Nursery (NPRN) in 1997 and 1998, and in Nebraska cultivar performance trials in 1998 and 1999. In two years (26 environments) of testing in Nebraska cultivar performance trials, it has performed well throughout most of Nebraska, but it is best adapted to southwestern and western Nebraska. The average rainfed yield of Millennium was 4200 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, which compares favorably to 'Alliance' (4150 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>), 'Culver' (4190 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) and 'Niobrara' (4160 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>). Millennium also performed well under irrigation (5760 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>), though would not be considered a high management wheat due to its being a tall semi-dwarf with moderate straw strength (e.g. in three irrigated environments, Millennium was 16% lodged compared to 0% for 'Cougar', 2% for 'Wesley', 6% for '2137', and 32% for Arapahoe). In the NRPN, Millennium ranked 9<sup>th</sup> of 35 entries in 1997 and 9<sup>th</sup> of 28 entries in 1998 and averaged 320 kg ha<sup>-1</sup> higher yielding than 'Abilene' (3760 kg ha<sup>-1</sup>).

Other measurements of performance from comparison trials show that Millennium is medium in maturity (141 d after Jan.1, data from observations in NE), about 0.5 d later flowering than Arapahoe and 2 d later than Alliance. It has a shorter length coleoptile, shorter than 'TAM 107' and Arapahoe. The mature plant height of Millennium (88 cm) is similar to Niobrara and one cm taller than Arapahoe. In rainfed production systems (26 Nebraska environments), Millennium (9%) is similar to Wesley (9%), and superior to Alliance (19%) and Arapahoe (19%) for lodging scores. The winterhardiness of Millennium is good to very good, similar to Abilene (data from NRPN) and comparable to other winter wheat cultivars adapted and commonly grown in Nebraska.

Millennium is moderately resistant to stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis Pers.*: *Pers. f. sp. tritici* Eriks & E. Henn; most likely containing *Sr6* and *Sr24*; data provided by D. McVey at the USDA Cereal Disease Laboratory), leaf rust (caused by *P. triticina* Erikss.; most likely contains *Lr24*, *Lr10*, and possibly *Lr16*; data provided by D. McVey at the USDA Cereal Disease Laboratory), and Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor* Say, similar to Arapahoe, and most likely contains the Marquillo-Kawvale genes for resistance; data provided by J. Hatchett, USDA and Kansas State University), and susceptible to wheat soilborne mosaic virus, and barley yellow

dwarf virus (data obtained from the Uniform Winter Wheat Northern Regional Performance Nursery, 1998-1999, and field observations in NE). In preliminary field tests, Millennium has exhibited a low level of tolerance to wheat streak mosaic virus (data provided by G. Hein from field observations in NE). Millennium has a good grain volume weight (76.5 kg hl<sup>-1</sup>) and is higher than Arapahoe (75.4 kg hl<sup>-1</sup>), Niobrara (75.4 kg hl<sup>-1</sup>), and Culver (75.4 kg hl<sup>-1</sup>), but lower than Pronghorn (77.8 kg hl<sup>-1</sup>).

The milling and baking properties of Millennium were determined for five years by the Nebraska Wheat Quality Laboratory. In these tests, Arapahoe and 'Scout 66' were used as check cultivars. The average grain and flour protein concentration of Millennium (124 and 109 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) was lower than Arapahoe (130 and 117 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) and Scout 66 (124 and 118 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). The average flour extraction on the Buhler Laboratory Mill for Millennium (727 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) was similar to Scout 66 (729 g kg<sup>-1</sup>), and higher than Arapahoe (720 g kg<sup>-1</sup>). The flour ash content (40 g kg<sup>-1</sup>) was similar to the check cultivars. Dough mixing properties of Millennium were weaker than Arapahoe and stronger than Scout 66. Average baking absorption was slightly less than the check cultivars. The average loaf volume of Millennium (909 cm<sup>3</sup>) was similar to Arapahoe (905 cm<sup>3</sup>) and greater than Scout 66 (881 cm<sup>3</sup>). The scores for the internal crumb grain and texture were good, which was similar to Arapahoe, but less than Scout 66. The overall end-use quality characteristics for Millennium should be acceptable to the milling and baking industries.

#### Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership

The University of Nebraska is the applicant for protection in the case of Millennium hard red winter wheat being the variety for which Plant Variety Protection is hereby sought was developed by Drs. P.S. Baenziger and D. Shelton, employees of the University of Nebraska and C. J. Peterson, an employee of the USDA-ARS. By agreement between employees of the University of Nebraska and by agreement between USDA-ARS and the University of Nebraska, all rights to any variety made by employees while employed by the University of Nebraska or by the USDA-ARS employees stationed at the University of Nebraska are assigned to the University of Nebraska, with no rights of any kind to Millennium being retained by the employees.

Actual count of variants: 6 tall plants (7 to 10 cm) per 4000 Less than 1 awnless plant per 10000 Less than 1 bronze chaff plant per 10000

Done on 7/3/01 at Mead

Microsatellite Information for Wahoo & Millenium

Primer Pair:

gwm 533 (Roder, et al, 1998)

5' AAG GCG AAT CAA ACG GAA TA 3' GTT GCT TTA GGG GAA AAG CC

Dates Samples were Run:

3-30-01 and 8-01-01

Both dates produced same data

Run by

Colleen Truman, USDA-ARS Genotyping facility

Procedure similar to Roder et al, 1998.

Röder, M.S., V. Korzun, K. Wendehake, J. Plaschke, M.H. Tixier, P. Leroy, and M.W. Ganal. 1998. A microsatellite map of wheat. Genetics 149:2007-2023

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this collection of information is (0581-0055). The time required to complete this information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705 EXHIBIT C (Wheat)

## OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY WHEAT (*Triticum* spp.)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY						
Board of Regents, I	PVPO NUMBER						
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code)	200100 236						
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745			VARIETY NAME				
			Millennium				
			TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION				
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY: Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.  Place a zero in the first box (e.g. 0 9 9 or 0 9 ) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less respectively. Data for quantitative plant characters should be based on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used:  Please answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of your application.							
1. KIND:							
1=Common	2=Durum	3=Club	4=Other (SPECIFY):				
2. VERNALIZATION:							
2 1=Spring	2=Winter	3=Other (SP	ECIFY) :				
3. COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN:							
1=Absent	2=Present						
4. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:							
1=Prostrate	2=Semi-erect	3=Erect					
5. PLANT COLOR (boot stage):							
2 1 = Yellow-Green	2 = Green	3 = Blue-Gre	en				
6. FLAG LEAF (boot stage):							
2 1 = Erect	2 = Recurved		1 = Not Twisted 2 = Twisted				
7. EAR EMERGENCE:							
Number of Days Ear	lier Than <u>Arapahoe</u>		*				
Number of Days Late	er Than ALLIANCE		*				

8. A	NTHER COLOR:			
	1 =	Yellow 2	= Purple	
9. P	LANT HEIGHT (from	soil to top of head, exclu	ding awns):	
	0 1 cm	Taller Than ARAP	AHOE:	<u> </u>
	0 0 <b>cm</b>	Shorter Than NIOBI	RARA	*
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Relative to a PVPO-Approved Commercial Variet	y Grown in the Same Tria
10. S	тем:			
	A. ANTHOCYANII	N	D. INTERNODE (SPECIFY NUMBER)	`
	1 = Absent	2=Present	1= Hollow 2=Semi-solid	3=Solid
	B. WAXY BLOOM		E. PEDUNCLE	
	2 1=Absent	2=Present	2 1=Absent 2=Present	
	C. HAIRINESS (las	st internode of rachis)	19 cm Length	
	2 1=Absent	2=Present		
11. H	EAD (at Maturity):			
	A. DENSITY		C. CURVATURE	
	1=Lax 3= Dense	2=Middense	2 1 = Erect 2 = Inclined	3 = Recurved
	B. SHAPE		D. AWNEDNESS	
	1 = Tapering 3 = Clavate	2= Strap 4 = Other (SPECIFY	1 = Awnless 2 = Apically Awnlett 3 = Awnletted 4 = Awned	ed
		oblong	<u>-                                      </u>	
12. GI	LUMES (at Maturity):			
· · . · .	A. COLOR		C. BEAK	•
	1 = White	2 = Tan	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c }\hline 3 & 1 = Obtuse & 2 = Acute \\ \hline \end{array}$	
	3 = Other (SP)	ECIFY) :	3 =Acuminate	
	B. SHOULDER		D. LENGTH	
	1 = Wanting 3 = Rounded 5 = Elevated	2 = Oblique 4 = Square 6 = Apiculate	3 1 = Short 2 = Medium (ca. 7mm) (ca. 8mm) 3 = Long (ca. 9mm)	n)

12. GLUM	ES (at Maturity) C	ontinued:					20010053
E.	WIDTH						
	1 = Narrow (c 3 = Wide (ca.	a. 3mm) 2 = 1 4mm)	Medium (ca. 3.5m	ım)			
3. SEED:							
<b>A.</b>	SHAPE			C. B	RUSH	•	
ū	1 = Ovate	2 = Oval	3 = Elliptical	2	1=Short	2=Medium	3=Long
					1 = Not Collared	2 = Collared	
В. С	CHEEK			D. CI	REASE		
1	1=Rounded	2=Angular	•	1	1 = Width 60% or le 2 = Width 80% or le 3 = Width Nearly as	ess of Kernel	
			·	2	1 = Depth 20% or le 2 = Depth 35% or le 3 = Depth 50% or le	ss of Kernel	
E. C	olor			G. PH	ENOL REACTION	(see instructions):	
3	1=White 4= OTHER (Sp	2= Amber ecify)	3= Red		1 = Ivory 3 = Light Brown 5 = Black	2 = Fawn 4 = Dark Bro	wn
F. T	EXTURE						•
1	1=Hard	2=Soft	•				·
. DISEASE	C: (0=Not Test	ted; 1=Suscep	tible; 2=Resis	tant; 3	=Intermediate; 4=	Tolerant)	
	P	LEASE INDICA	TE THE SPECI	FIC RAC	E OR STRAIN TEST	TED	
2	Stem Rust (Puc			2	Leaf Rust (Puccinia FIELD	recondita f. sp. trii	tici)
	Stripe Rust (Pue	ccinia striiformis	)		Loose Smut (Ustilage	o tritici)	
	Tan Spot (Pyren	ophora tritici-re	pentis)		Flag Smut (Urocystis	agropyri)	
	Halo Spot (Selen	ophoma donacis	s)		Common Bunt (Tille	tia tritici or T. laev	vis)
	Septoria nodorun	r (Glume Blotch	)		Dwarf Bunt (Tilletia	controversa)	
	Septoria avenae (	(Speckled Leaf I	Disease)		Karnal Bunt (Tilletia	indica)	
	Septoria tritici (S	peckled Leaf Blo	otch)		Powdery Mildew (Er	ysiphe graminis f.	sp. <i>tritici)</i>
	Scab (Fusarium	spp.)			"Snow Molds"		

14.	Disease (Continued)	/0 N		<del></del>		<u> </u>
	Disease (Continuea)	(0=Not Tested;	1=Susceptible;	2=Resistant;	3=Intermediate;	4=Tolerant)
		PLEASE IN	DICATE THE SPE	CIFIC RACE	OR STRAIN TEST	ED
	"Black Point"	(Kernel Smudge)			Root Rot (Fusarium	
	Barley Yellow	Dwarf Virus (BYDV IELD STRAIN		Rhizocton	ia Root Rot <i>(Rhizod</i>	ctonia solani)
	Soilborne Mos	aic Virus (SBMV) ELD STRAINS		Black Cha	off (Xanthomonas co	impestris pv. translucens)
	Wheat Yellow	Spindle Streak) Mosa	nic Virus	Bacterial ] syringae)	Leaf Blight <i>(Pseudo</i>	monas syringae pv.
	Wheat Streak I	Nosaic Virus (WSMV DNEY ISOLATE	[ d	Other (SP	ECIFY)	·
	Other (SPECI	$\mathbf{Y}_{\mathbf{Y}}$	O STRAINS	Other (SP	ECIFY)	
	Other (SPECII	<b>Y</b> )		Other (SP.	ECIFY)	
	Other (SPECIF	<b>Y</b> )		Other (SP)	ECIFY)	
15. IN	SECT: (0=Not Teste	d; 1=Susceptible;	2=Resistant;	3=Intermedia	te; 4=Tolerant)	
		PLEASE SE	ECIFY BIOTYPE			
	Hessian Fly (M.		ECH I BIOTIFE		•	
· •	GRE	yetiola destructor) AT PLAINS E	SIOTYVE -	Other (SPI	ECIFY)	
	Stem Sawfly (Ce			Other (SPE	CCIFY)	
	Cereal Leaf Beet	e (Oulema melanopa)	·	Other (SPE	CIFY)	• •
	Russian Aphid (	Diuraphis noxia		Other (SPE	CIFY)	
	Greenbug (Schiz	iphis graminum)		Other (SPE	CIFY)	
	Aphids			Other (SPE	CIFY)	
16. Doe cloning a	s the variety contain any g and genetic transformation	enetic material introc ? ( <i>I.e.</i> "genetic transf	luced (into this var ormation")?	iety or a pare	nt) using the biotech	nology techniques of
	Yes Y	0			· ·	
7. ADI	DITIONAL INFORMATIO	ON ON ANY ITEM A	BOVE, OR GENE	RAI COMO	ENTO	
	•		, O.E. GERTE	. CONTINE	EM 19	
		•				•

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.					
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	Application is required in order to de certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 24 until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426	termine if a plant variety protection 421). Information is held confidential				
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME				
Board of Regents, University of Nebraska	NE94479	Millennium				
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)				
Lincoln, NE 68583-0745	402-472-7211 7. PVPO NUMBER	402-472-7904				
	200100	236				
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropria	riate block. If no, please explain.	X YES NO				
		<del>_</del> ,				
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based or	Omosny?	71 VEC				
if πο, give name of country	Ompany:	YES NO				
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	If no, please answer one of the fe	ollowing:				
a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. national(s)?						
b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is(are) the	If no, give name of country					
		<b>17</b>				
TYES N	IO If no, give name of country					
11. Additional explanation on ownership (if needed, use reverse for extra sp	pace):					
SEE ATT	<u>ACHED</u>					
	•	•				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
PLEASE NOTE:						
Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet or	ne of the following criteria:					
<ol> <li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and</li> </ol>	e a U.S. national, national of a UPOV memberspecies.	er country, or national of a country				
<ol> <li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the origin member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar prote</li> </ol>	nal breeder(s), the company must be U.S. bas ction to nationals of the U.S. for the same g	ed, owned by nationals of a UPOV enus and species.				
. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original own	er and the applicant must meet one of the ab	ove criteria.				
he original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed final br	· ·					
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection is 0581-0055. The time required to compete this information collection searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and researching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and researching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and researching existing data sources.		atrol number. The valid OMB control number for a, including the time for reviewing instructions,				

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, and marital or familial status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs). Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint, write the Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, or call 1-800-245-6340 (voice) or (202) 720-1127 (TDD). USDA is an equal

STD-470-E (07-97) (Destroy previous editions). Electronic version designed using WordPerfect InForms by USDA-AMS-IMB.

employment opportunity employer.